

INDEX-CATALOGUE
OF THE
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SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

SYNOPSIS OF STYLE

Follow copy closely in the body of the card.

Follow strictly the orthographical usages of each language. This disposes of the question of capitalization.

Particular care must be taken to preserve the archaic forms in titles of old books in all languages.

Russian titles are omitted in articles and translation inserted in brackets.

In titles of books dated prior to 1500, follow copy literally.

Abbreviated forms of names of cities.

Names of towns which can be abbreviated thus:

Amst.
Balt.
Berl.
Bost.
Francof. ad Viadr.
Francof. cis Viadr.
Götting.
Halisch.
Hamb.
Heidelb.
Königsb.
Leipz.
Lond.
Lugd. Bat.
Marb.
N. Y.
O.-Schl.
Par.
Phila.
Pittsb.
S.-Peterb. (Rus.).
St. Petersb.
San Fran.
Strasb. (Eng. & Fr.).
Strassb. (Ger.).
Traj. ad Rhenum.
Traj. ad Viadr.
Wash.
Wiesb.
Würzb.

DOCUMENT

Abbreviations and contractions, miscellaneous.

[Those in *italics* are used in imprints only.]

A. L. A., Special deposit from American Laryngological Association.
 Abschn., Abschnitt.
 abstr., abstract.
 Abt., Abth., Abteilung, Abtheilung.
 afd., afdeling.
 app., appendix.
 Aufl., Auflage.
 Ausg., Ausgabe.
 Ausz., Auszug.
 Bd., Band.
 Bde., Bände.
 c., Special deposit from Library of Congress.
 cah., cahier.
 cent., centuria.
 ch., chart.
 col., colored, column.
 cont'd, continued.
 contin., continuation, continued.
 diag., diagram.
 Diss., Dissertation, etc.
 éd., édition.
 ed., edición, edited, edition, editor, editorial, edizione, etc.
 ép., época.
 Ergnzngsbd., Ergänzungsband.
 Ergnzngshft., Ergänzungsheft.
 et alii., et alii, etc.
 et seq., et sequentes.
 [etc.], used at end of title only, indicates omitted matter. If without brackets, it is in title in the original.
ex off., ex officina.
excud., excudebat.
extr., extract.
fasc., fascicule, fasciculus.
fig., figure.
fol., folio.
gedr., gedruckt.
Hft., Heft.
Hlfte., Hälften.
Hrsgr., Herausgeber.
imp., impensis, imprimatur, etc.
in off., in officina.
interl., interleaved.
introd., introduced, introductory.
Jahrg., Jahrgang.
l., leaf, leaves.
Lfg., Lieferung.
lit. or litt., literis, litteris.
livr., livraison.
Me. or Mme., Madame.
Mlle., Mademoiselle.
MM., Messieurs.
n. d., no date.
n. p., no place [of publication].
n. r., new series.
p., page.
P., Pamphlets.
p. l., preliminary leaves.

P., v., Pamphlets, volume.
 phot., photograph, photographs.
 pl., plate or plates.
 port. or portr., portrait, portraits.
 pp., pages.
 Pr., Panegyric. Procancellarium, Programma, Pro-
 lusio, Propempticon: In brackets [Pr.], followed
 by lower-case letter.
 pseud. or pseudon., pseudonym.
 pt., pts., part, parts.
ptd., printed.
ptr., printer.
ptrs., printers.
 R., Rakke, Reeks.
 red., redigirt (Redacteur, Redaction, in full).
 réd., rédigé.
 reihe, order.
 repr., reprint.
 roy., royal.
 Samml., Sammlung.
 spec., specimen.
sumpt., *sumt.*, sumptibus., sumtibus.
 suppl., supplement.
 Suppl.-Bd., Supplement-Band.
 Supplht., Supplementheft.
 suppl. v., supplement volume.
 t., tome, tomo.
 tab., table, tables.
tipog., tipographia.
 transl., translated, translation.
typ., typis.
typog., typographia.
 ú. f., new series.
 unp., unpaged.
 v., volume, volumes.
vel subseq., vel subsequenter.
 v. p., various places [of publication].
 v. s., various sizes.
 Ve. or Vve., veuve.
 Versamml., Versammlung.
 Wwe., Wittwe.

City gov.
 Decenn. Publ. Univ.
 Dep. Agric.
 Gov. Print. Off.
 Hrsgb. bei, Herausgegeben bei.
 Inst.
 Pub. by, published by.
 Pub. par, publié par.
 Pubb. per, pubblicata per.
 Pub. por, publicado por.
 Rec. Off.
 Trad. & annot.
 U. S. Cong. H. of R.
 U. S. Cong. Sen.
 War. Dep.
 1. sess.
 2. Am. ed., rev. & edit. by.
 In all cases figures to be used in text of cards,
 such as: 150 cases of malaria, etc.
 Par Prof. Tournel.

Accents to be used on capital letters in Slavic languages only: Ć Ř Š Ž.

* indicates academische afhandling, dissertation, Inaugural-Abhandlung, Inaugural-Dissertation, Proefschrift, thèse, thèse pour concours, etc.

. . . indicates omitted matter. Three-em spaces should be used between the words and periods, unless for purpose of justification more or less space is required. See, also, supra: [etc.].

Abbreviations, single-letter.

[Used in journal entries only.]

a., aan, alla, auf, aus, aux, etc.

b., bei, bey, bij, etc.

d., das, degli, del, der, die, din, etc.

E., East.

e., ein, eine, einer, etc.

f., för, for, fra, für, etc.

g., gorli, gorod, gli, etc.

h., het.

J., Jahr, Jahreszahl, Jornal, Journal, etc.

k., kaiserlich, königliche, koninklijke, etc.

k. k., kaiserlich königlich.

l., las, les, los, etc.

M., Medical, Medicine, Medico, etc.

m., mit.

N., n., Neue, new, nouveau, nuova, nya, North,
etc.

n. F., neue Folge.

o., och, oder, over.

p., paa, par, pei, pel, per, pour, pri, pro, etc.

Q., Quarterly.

R., Række, Reeks.

r., real, reale.

S., Surgery, Surgical.

s., series; e. g., 1. s., 2. s., etc.; n. s., new series;
sulla.

t., tegen, ter, til, till, tot, etc.

u., und.

ü., über.

v., van, vid, von, voor, vor, etc.

W., West.

z., zur.

Alphabetic arrangement.

All matter is arranged in alphabetic order.

Where entries are made by first word of title, articles, prepositions, and conjunctions are not taken into account in the alphabetic arrangement.

Authors and subjects of the same name will be arranged with the subject first.

Hyphenated words are to be treated as one word, but not compounded names without the hyphen.

In arranging subjects (and cross references) in alphabetical order, those composed of single words followed by matter in parentheses precede subjects of two or more words, thus

Subject headings: “**Brain** (*Wounds of*)” before “**Brain in criminals.**”

Cross reference: “**Brains** (*Wounds of*)” before “**Brains of criminals.**”

Author (Brevier Title) entries—examples.

The following are examples of Author (Brevier Title) entries:

Aldini (Giovanni) [1762–1834]. Dell' uso e dell' attività dell' arco conduttore nelle contrazioni dei muscoli. 168 pp. 8°. *Bologna*, 1794. [P., v. 1883.]

Alessandri (P[aolo] E[milio]). Infezione, disinfezione e disinfettanti. viii, 190 pp. 16°. *Milano*, U. Hoepli 1884.

Andral (G[abriel]) [1797–1876]. *An [etc.].
— & **Gavarret** (Jules). Recherches sur [etc.].

— & **Delafond** [H.-M.-O.] [Etc.]

Andree (John), jr.

See Desault (P.). A treatise on the venereal distemper, [etc.]. 8°. *London*, 1738.—**Proksch** (J. K.) [*in 1. s.*]. John Andree's Verdienste, [etc.]. 8°. *Wien*, 1877.

Aschpiz (Esther) [1864—]. *Etude [etc.].

Audubon (John Adams) & **Bachmann** (Rev. John). The quadrupeds of North America. 3 v. roy. 8°. *New York*, V. G. Audubon, 1854.

Auerbach (Joseph). * Nonnulla de necroscopia hominum veneno anthracis extinctorum. 39 pp. 8°. *Berolini*, typ. fratrum Schlesinger, [1841].

Auerbach (Th.). *See* Neuigkeiten aus der Medicin, Chirurgie und Geburtshülfe.

Barrailer Laplante (P.) ainé. *Dissertation sur le cancer de l'utérus. vi, 7–26 pp. 4°. *Paris*, 1813, No. 104, v. 90.

Bonnet (A.) *de Lyon*. [Etc.].

Cherubinus (F.) *Aurelianensis*. *See* Andreas Bellunensis.

Gilbert (Sir John). [Etc.].

de Herodinoff (Adèle), *née Tergoukassoff* [1840—].

Herodotus [*pseud.*].

[**Johnstone** (*Mrs. F.*)] Lessons [etc.].

Laroche (Eugène) l'abbé.

Larrey (Dominique-Jean) le baron [1766–1842].

Wreeden [*or Wreden*] (Otto Justus). *De debilitate fibrarum. 64 pp. 4°. *Helmstadii*, typ. P. D. Schnorri, [1728]. [*Also, in: P.*, v. 1950.]

Author and subauthors.

Where there is a subauthor or subauthors, the style will be as follows:

Argentine Republic. *Ministerio de guerra y marina. Servicio de sanidad.* Reglamento del cuerpo de sanidad del ejército. 50 pp. 8°. *Buenos Aires*, 1890.

—. Manual del enfermero militar. Compilado [etc.] por Tadeo Sztyrle, cirujano di regimiento. 68 pp. 16°. *Buenos Aires*, J. Peuser, 1893.

In the foregoing example it will be observed that the single dash stands for the author ("Argentine Republic") and two subauthors ("Ministerio de guerra y marina" and "Servicio de sanidad").

Biographical references.

All references relating to the biography of an author should be run in one paragraph; books first, then the journals, preceded by "See, also." The following is an example:

For Biography, see Billings (J. S.) Memoir of Joseph Janvier Woodward. 8°. Washington, D. C., 1885. United States. War Department. Surgeon General's Office. [Obituary.] 8°. [Washington, 1884.] See, also: Med. News, Phila., 1884, xiv, 249. Also: Med., Rec. N. Y., xxiv, 997-999. Also: Nat. Acad. Sc. Biog. Mem., Wash., 1884, xxvi, 215. Also: Quart. J. Mier. Se., Lond., 1884, n. s., 1886, ii, 295-307 (J. S. Billings).

Book sizes and shapes.

broadside.
eleph. fol. ~
obl. 4°.
fol., folio.—
4°, quarto. — $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ "
sm. 4°, small quarto,
8°, octavo. $6 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ "
roy. 8°, royal octavo. ← $6\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ "
12°, 16°, 24°, etc.

Capitalization.

The use of capitals for common nouns in Danish is no longer universal. Follow copy.

All nouns in German are capitalized, as, also, adjectives derived from names of persons and cities, but adjectives derived from names of countries are printed with small initials.

In French, all adjectives derived from proper names are printed with small initials; this applies also to Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese.

Names of the months and the days of the week are printed with small initials in French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and Russian.

Chronological arrangement.

References to journals of which a man was editor will be arranged chronologically, and the dates covered will be given. Examples:

Also, Editor of: Ohio (The) Medical and Surgical Reporter, Cleveland, 1867-72.—Cincinnati (The) Medical Advance, 1873-80.

Collections of dissertations and theses.

Size, place, date, volume, and pages will always be given in abbreviations of collections of dissertations and theses. The following are examples:

*In: EYEREL. Diss. med. [etc.]. 8°. Viennæ, 1788, I, 2-16.
In: HALLER. Disp. ad morb. [etc.]. 4°. Lausannæ, 1758, II, 17.
In: LINNÆUS. Amoenitates acad. [etc.]. 8°. Lugd. Bat., 1749, I, 63-84.
In: LOUVAIN Diss. 8°. Lovaniæ, 1756, II, 61-109.
In: SANDFORT. Thesaurus diss. [etc.]. 4°. Rotterdami, 1768, I, 60-108.
In: WEIZ (F. A.) Neue Ausz. [etc.]. 12°. Leipz., 1776, IV, 27-37.*

Continued articles.

In continued journal articles, the different years are separated by colons, and pages by semicolons. Where the volume is given without the year, a colon is also used. The following example will illustrate this:

Feitz (V.) & Ritter (E.) De l'urémie expérimentale.
Rev. méd. de l'est, Nancy, 1880, xii, 231; 528; 1881, xiii, 14;
40; xiv, 56; 75; xv, 95; 150.

Cross references (for subjects).

Cross references are arranged as follows:

Aneurisms of femoral artery.

See, also, Aneurisms of groin; Artery (Femoral), Artery (Iliac, Common), Artery (Iliac, External), Ligature of.

In the foregoing example it will be noticed that a comma is used after each of the references "Artery (Femoral)", "Artery (Iliac, Common)", and "Artery (Iliac, External)." This is done in order to avoid the repetition of "Ligature of" after each of these. The following also shows avoidance of repetitions in cross-reference.

Hernia (Inguinal).

See Hernia [and its subdivisions].

Anatomy (Essays, memoirs, and observations on).

See, also, Abdomen; Embryology; Histology; and under names of parts of body.

Anatomy.

*See, also, * * *; and under names of organs and regions, as Back; Brain; Liver; Mediastinum; Muscles.*

Roman semicolons are used to separate cross references.

Congressional Library deposit.

The letter c. (flush to the right at end of card) indicates Congressional Library deposit, and will be omitted *except in Author (Brevier Title) cards*. The same rule applies to the letters A. L. A.

Dashes.

Instead of repeating the name of an author a dash is used, with a period immediately following it.

In Brevier cards the dash and period are followed by an *em* quad, while in Nonpareil they are preceded and followed by *en* only.

In Author and Subject cards, several dashes may occur together; in such cases the comma is used in the same manner as if names were given in full, except before the "&", where no comma is used. The following are cases in point:

Andral (G[abriel]) [1797-1876]. *An [etc.].

—. The same. A treatise [etc.].

— & **Gavarret (Jules)**. Recherches [etc.].

—, — & **Delafond (H.-M.-O.)** [Etc.].

Where two or more dashes are used alone the “&” is omitted.

An em dash is used to separate journal entries. This dash should never begin a line.

Division of words.

In dividing English words, follow Webster's Dictionary.

For the division of words in foreign languages no invariable rule can be prescribed, but it is safe generally to divide after a vowel.

In Hungarian, where compound letters are doubled and one dropped, the letter dropped is replaced on division, thus: *ccs*, *cs-cs*; *czz*, *cz-cz*; *ggu*, *gu-gy*; *lly*, *ly-ly*; *nnu*, *ny-ny*; *ssz*, *sz-sz*.

In German, where *pf* is preceded by an *r* or an *m*, the *pf* belongs to the second line.

In Italian a space may follow the apostrophe if spacing permits it: *l'uomo* or *l'uomo*. When the forms of the article *dell'*, *deg'l'*, *dall'*, and *all'* occur at the end of the line, they must be divided *del-l'*, *de-gl'*, *dal-l'*, and *al-l'*. See, in this synopsis [p. -], Aldini (Giovanni).

Many of the words in the following lists are of frequent occurrence, and are given for convenience:

Foreign languages.

aan-gaan-de	ca-sui-sti-sche
aan-tee-ke-ning	chi-nur-gia
ae-eom-pa-gné	Chlor-es-sig-säure
a1-mi-nis-tration	Chris-tia-nia
Aether-schwe-fel-säure	cli-ni-ca
Aetz-mit-tcl	cli-ni-que
al-le-mand	con-ge-ni-ta
ana-li-ti-co	co-no-scenza
ana-lyse	con-sé-cu-tif
ana-ly-ser	con-tri-ru-zione
ana-lyste	cu-ra-ción
An-lei-tung	eys-to-to-mie
Au-stalt	dar-in
An-wend-bar-keit	dar-um
An-wen-dung	dar-un-ter
Arz-nei-mit-tel	di-chi-rure
At-mo-sphäre	deut-sches
Aus-schei-dung	Deutsch-land
be-ar-bei-tet	dé-vél-op-pe-ment
Be-ar-bei-tung	diag-nos-tic
be-han-delt	diag-nos-ti-co
Be-hand-lung	dia-gno-stik
Be-hand-lungs-me-tho-de	Di-stink-tion
Bei-trag, Bei-trü-ge	dou-leur
be-ob-ach-ten	Durch-reis-sung
Be-ob-ach-ter	em-pfäng-lich
Be-ob-ach-tung	Em-pfäng-lich-keit
Be-richt	Em-piñ-dung
Be-schrei-bung	en-kys-té
be-sehrfe-ben	Ent-fer-nung
Be-stand-theil	en-tiè-re-ment
be-stimmt	Ent-ste-hung
Be-stim-mung	Ent-ste-hungs-be-din-gung
Be-ur-thei-lung	Ent-ste-hungs-weise
Be-zie-hung	Ent-hal-tend
bi-bli-o-te-ca	Ent-wi-cke-lung
Bi-blio-thick	Ent-wick-lungs-ge-schichte
bi-blio-thè-que	Ent-zün-dung
bl-drag	épan-che-ment
bij-dra-gó, bij-dra-gen	Er-fah-run-g, Er-fah-run-gen
bien-nor-rha-gie	Er-in-ne-run-g
Bo-lo-gna	Er-ken-nung
Bru-xelles	Er-liu-te-run-g
Bu-da-pest	Étio-log-ie

exis-tence	mi-kro-sko-pisch
ex-tré-mi-té	Mi-la-no
flè-vre	Mit-ar-bei-ter
gan-glion	Mit-thoi-lung
gan-glion-naïre	Mit-wir-kung
gan-gré-neux	Mo-nats-schrift
Ge-bär-nut-ter	Mont-réal
Ge-bräuch	Mor-ga-gni
Ge-burts-hilfe	mu-queux, mu-queu-so
Ge-burtsk., Ge-burts-kunde	Nach-ge-burt
ge-neesk., ge-nees-kunst	neu-es-tc, neu-es-ten, etc.
ge-nees-kun-dig	om-trent
ge-rechts-ärzt-lich	on-der-zoek
Ge-sell-sch., Ge-sell-schaft	opé-ra-tion
Ge-schichte	or-ga-ni-que
Ge-schlechts-theil	ori-gine
Ge-schlechts-or-gan	ou-vrage
Ge-schwulst	ova-ri-o-to-mie
glück-lich	pa-ra-ly-sio
gua-ri-gione	pa-ra-ly-ti-que
gué-ri-son	Pa-ris
Gut-ach-ten	pa-tho-lo-gie
Gvô-gyâ-szat	pa-tho-lo-gisch
Harn-säure-aus-schei-dung	pen-dant
Heb-am-me, Heb-am-men	pé-ri-né
Hei-lung	l'fle-ge-an-stalt
Heil-ver-fah-ren	Phy-si-ol., Phy-si-o-lo-gie
Heil-ver-such	pos-ti-rieur
Her-aus-ge-ber	pra-ti-que
her-aus-ge-ge-ben	l'ro-gno-se
her-ein	pros-tate
ho-mé-o-pa-thie	pros-ta-ti-que
Im-pfung	pro-sti-tui-ron
Impf-wesen	Qnet-schung
In-fec-tions-krank-heit	Rac-co-gli-to-re
ins-be-son-de-re	Re-agens
jus-qu'h	re-cher-ches
kai-ser-lich	ré-tré-cis-se-ment
kind-lich	ri-cer-ca, ri-er-che
Kil-nik	Ro-ma
kö-nig-lich	Rü-cken
kon-ge-lig	Rück-sicht
kong-lig	Rup-tur
ko-nink-lijk	rup-ture
Kra-ke-wie	Sän-ge-thier-or-ga-nis-mus
kräm-pfen	Schleim-haut-ent-zün-dung
Kran-ken-ge-schich-te	Schwan-ge-re
Kran-ken-haus	Schwan-ge-r-schaft
krank-haft	Schwe-fel-säu-re
Kran-ken-bett	Schwe-fel-wa-sse-r-s-toff-a-u-s-
Krank-heit	schei-dung
krebs-haft	Se-nhor
Læ-ge-boz	Se-für
Læ-ge-konst	Si-gnor
Læ-ge-kund-skab	Si-tzung
Læ-ge-vi-dans-skab	Staats-arz-nei-kun-de
La-gever-än-de-rung	Staats-arz-nei-wis-sen-schaft
le-bens-ge-fähr-lich	Stä-dtc
lijk-ope-ning	Sta-tungs-zu-stand
Ma-drid	Stoff-wech-sel
männl-lich	Stric-tur (Strik-tur)
ma-ené-sie	Strüm-pfe
ma-lade	Sub-stanz
ma-la-dia	Syg-dom-me
ma-la-die	teo-ri-a
ma-lat-tia	thö-rie
mé-de-cin	Tijd-schr., Tijd-schrift
mé-di-cal, mé-di-cale	Til-fel-de
mé-di-ca-men-teux	To-tal-ex-tir-pa-tion
mé-di-ca-men-to-sa	To-xi-ko-lo-gie
mé-di-ca-tion	traite-ment
Me-di-cin	tran-na-ti-oue
me-di-ci-nisch	tran-ma-tisch
Me-di-tsi-na	Un-ter-stützung
Me-dy-cy-na	Un-ter-su-chung
Mé-ji-co	Un-ter-su-chun-gen
mom-bra-neux	Ver-än-de-rung
mé-moire	Ver-ant-wort-lich-keit
mé-thode	Ver-ein
mé-tho-di-que	Ver-en-ge-rung
mé-to-do	Ver-fah-ren
Mé-xi-co	Ver-hält-niss
Mi-kro-sko-pie	Ver-handl., Ver-hand-lung

Ver-le-tzung	We-spe
Ver-sammel., Ver-samm-lung	weib-lich
ver-schie-den	Wirkung
Ver-stop-fung	Wis-sen-sch., Wis-sen-schaft
Ver-such	wis-sen-schaft-lich
ver-ur-sa-chen	Wöch-ne-rinn
ve-sci-ca	Wor-an, wor-auf, wor-aus, wor-
Vier-tcl-jahrs-schrift	ein, wor-über, wor-um, wor-
voll-enden	unter, etc.
vor-aus	Wo-chen-bett
vor-kom-men	wund-ärztl., wund-ärzt-lich
Vor-le-sung	Wund-arzt, Wund-ärzte
Vrtlj-schr.	Zt-schr., Zeit-schrift
war-um	Zu-sam-men-se-tzung
War-sawa	Zu-stand, Zu-stände
Wehn-schr., Wo-chen-schrift	Zwil-ling-s-ge-burt

Hungarian.

In Hungarian *Gy* is one letter and should be printed in abbreviation of given names.

Dutch and Flemish.

In setting Dutch or Flemish cards, omit translations.

With regard to the letters *aa* and *ae*, and *ij* and *y*, follow copy. According to the modern Dutch orthography, *aa* is generally substituted for *ae*, and *ij* for *y*. In Flemish both of these old forms are still retained.

“v.” before a Dutch or Flemish proper name is to be changed to “van”.

Finnish and Swedish.

In Finnish and Swedish, *ä* and *ö* are never printed *å* and *ö* in modern words.

German.

In modern German *ae* becomes *ä* and *oe* becomes *ö*, except at the beginning of nouns, in the names of persons and publications, and in titles of old books where copy is to be followed. In pure Latin words occurring in German entries, *æ* and *œ* are preferred.

Only the first noun in Latin phrases in German entries is capitalized.

“v.” before a proper name is to be changed to “von”.

The contraction “No.” is always capitalized in German.

Given names.

Forenames, and initials for such names, are always enclosed in parentheses; a period is not used after the parentheses unless the name be spelled in full.

In Subject (Brevier small cap. and Nonpareil journal) entries only the initial or initials of an author's Christian name are printed, unless the author be a woman, in which case such name or names are given in full.

French given names are connected by hyphens. Thus: AUDOUARD (Mathieu-François-Maxime).

Greek.

Translations are omitted in Greek titles.

The first word of the title of Greek articles, and of Greek journals, etc., when they appear in their proper alphabetical place in the Catalogue, will be transliterated, and when reference is made from the editor to the Greek journal, etc., the first word of the title of the latter in the reference will also be transliterated.

The following Greek titles of medical periodicals are given for convenience:

*'Ασκληπιείον, Berl.
'Ασκληπιός, 'Αθήναι.
'Εφημ. ἑταῖρ. ὕγειας., 'Αθῆναι.
Γαληνός, 'Αθῆναι.
'Ιατρικός μηνύτωρ, 'Αθῆναι.
'Ιπποκράτης, Rotterdam.
'Ιατρική 'Εφημ., 'Αθῆναι.
'Ιατρική Μέλισσα, 'Αθῆναι.
'Ιατρική πρόσδοσις, 'Εν Σύρω.
Μελισσα των 'Αθηνών.
Πρακτ. Συνόδου Ελλήνων ιατρῶν, 'Αθῆνησιν.
Ποικιλ. τοι Συνεδρίου τῶν Ελλήνων ιατρῶν, 'Αθῆναις.*

Hungarian.

In Hungarian, ö and ü, and ő and ű, are distinct.

Hyphens.

In German, when the same component is common to two or more compounds in succession, it will be written once only, its relation to the others being indicated by the hyphen; e. g., Pfeifen- und Saitentöne; Vocallänge und -kürze. This will occur not only in nouns, but also in verbs and adjectives; as, Nord- und Südamerika; auf- und niedergehen; schwarz- und weissgestreift.

Imprints.

With regard to the use of the conjunction, use "short" &.

The abbreviations *Ca.*, *Cia.*, *Cie.* to be used.

The imprint of "*Longman, Brown, Longman,*" etc., becomes "*Longman [and others].*"

"[P., v. —]" and "[Also, in: P., v. —]" may follow the imprint in Brevier.

Indentions.

Subject headings (Long Primer Title and italics): Flush; overruns indented an en quad and 4-em space.

Author (Brevier Title) entries: Flush; overruns, 1 em.

Subject (Brevier small cap.) entries: Indent 2 ems; overruns, 1 em.

Journal (Nonpareil) entries: Indent 2½ ems; overruns, 1½ ems.

Locality headings (Old Style Cushing caps.): Indent 3 ems; overruns, 4 ems. Where States or cities are added to locality headings, set in Cushing Old Style, lower case, center; and where institu-

tions are given with these, set in italics and indent 4 ems. overruns 5 ems.

The following are examples of indentations for locality headings:

Universities, by localities.¹

GERMANY.

Landshut.

See, also, in this list, Munich.

NORWAY.

See, in this list, Sweden and Norway.

UNITED STATES.

Illinois.

Lake Forest University (formerly University of Chicago).

Brevier cross references: Indent 2 ems; overruns 1 em.

Nonpareil cross references and notes: Indent 2½ ems; overruns, 1½ ems.

Joint author—repetition of name.

In journal (Nonpareil) entries, where an author stands alone and immediately follows as a joint author, the name will be given in full. Thus:

Smith (J.) Medical education [etc.]. Boston M. & S. J., 1881, v, 231.—**Smith (J.) & Jones (S.)** On medical education [etc.]. *Ibid.*, 1882, v, 314.—[etc.]

Journal (Nonpareil) entries.

The following is an example of a journal entry, giving author's name, title of article, title of periodical, date of meeting of society, place of publication, date of publication, series, volume, pages, and plate:

Benjamin (H.) Action caustique de l'acide salicylique sur la muqueuse oesophagienne et gastrique du cheval. *Compt. rend. Soc. de biol.* 1877, Par., 1879, 6. s., iv, 105; 199, 1 pl.

Attention is directed to the omission of the comma before the first date in the foregoing example. The year 1877 is the year of meeting of Society, while 1879 is the year of publication.

The same "credit" occurring two or more times consecutively is given in full in the first and changed to "*Ibid.*" in subsequent cards, unless it is followed by "Also, Reprint."

"Death; autopsy"; "mort; autopsie"; "Tod; autopsie": in these cases the words "death," "mort," "Tod," etc., are to be dropped.

In bulletins and transactions of medical societies, use following forms: [Rap. de Boulogne.]; Rap. de M. de Noël.]

¹ In the third series of the Index-Catalogue, all similar titles have and will have the designation "by localities."

Leads.

Matter is set solid, and leads are used only in the following instances:

A lead is inserted after a Nonpareil note. Where two or more notes come together, they are set solid, a lead being inserted only after the last one.

A lead is not inserted between the ending of Brevier (small cap., subject) cards and the beginning of Nonpareil (journal) cards, unless a note accompanies the last of the Brevier cards. The following example will explain this clearly:

ZUCCARELLI (A.) *Degenerazione e delinquenza. Saggi di antropologia criminale. Raccolta di osservazioni.* 8°. Napoli, 1891.

Also [Abstr.], in: Anomalo, Napoli, 1889, i, 110-113.

Abbott (A.) *The physiology of the rogue.* Sanitarian, N. Y., 1888, xx, 289-303.—Algerl (G.) *Gli [etc.]*.

A lead should be inserted before every Long Primer heading, and, in locality cards, before every Cushing Old Style cap., Cushing Old Style lowercase, and italic heading; also after a subject card when followed by an author card.

Marks to be used on copy and on proof slips in denoting styles of type.

s. c., or two black lines, denote small capitals (subject authors).

ital., or one black line, denotes italics.

rom., denotes roman.

Three blue lines denote Long Primer Title (subject headings).

Two blue lines denote Brevier Title (author entries).

One blue line denotes Nonpareil Title (journal authors and references).

One green line denotes Brevier Antique (subject and author references).

The sign for author cards, ○ (in red); that for subject (book) cards, × (in blue); that for subject (journal) cards ×× (in blue); that for subject headings (Long Primer cards), brown paper.

Notes and references.

The following are given as examples of style to be followed in notes and references:

Another copy, bound with his: Introductory lectures, etc.
8°. New York, 1856.

Another copy, bound with: HUGO Senensis. Expositio . . .
fol. Venetis, 1418.

Another copy, with which is bound: ÆGIDIUS Romanus.
De formatione . . . 16°. Venetis, 1523.

Bound with: KRAUSS (J. C.) Geneeskundige verhandeling
over danwworm, [etc.]. 8°. Amsl., 1791.

Bound with: J. Akush. i Zhensk. Bollez., S.-Peterb.,
1887-90, 1-iv.

Bound with his: Nouvelles fontaines-filtrantes, [etc.]. 16°.
Paris, 1752.

With which is bound: APPIANUS Alexandrinus. Πρωταιῶν . . .
fol. Lutetiz, 1551.

In: SAMML. klin. Vortr., n. F., Leipz., 1894, No. 90 (Chir.,
No. 25, 541-560).

In: SCHRIFFT. d. Univ. su Kiel, xxv, 1878, viii, med. xii.

In: WISSENSCH. Beitr. z. Kampf gegen d. Alkoholismus.

8°. Bonn, 1885, 27-73.

In: VAN HELMONT (F. M.) Een zeer korte afbeelding,

[etc.]. 24°. Amsl., 1697, 145-200.

In his: Opera omnia, [etc.]. sm. 4°. *Lugd. Bat.*, [1659].
Also, Reprint.
Also, in: Riv. d'ig. e san. pubb., Roma, 1892, iii, 1-14, 1 pl.
Also, in: HALLER. Disp. chir. [etc.]. 4°. [*Lausanne*], 1758, ii, 17.
Also, in his: Introductory [etc.]. 8°. *New York*, 1856.
Repr. from: Rev. méd. franç. et étrang., Par., 1862, iv, 232.
Repr. from his: Du spasmodisme [etc.].
Also, transl.:
Also, transl. in:
Also, transl. [Abstr.] in: St. Petersb. med. Wchnschr., 1880, v, 38; 54.
Suppl. to: Clin. Brief & San. News, Cincin., 1883, iii.
Cutting from: N. York Recorder, May 8, 1893.
Also [Rev.], in: Centralbl. f. klin. Med., Bonn, 1881-2, ii, 449-455.
Also [Abstr.], in: Geneesk. Courant, Tiel, 1887, xli, no. 18, 19.
See, also, infra.
See, also, infra, Treves.
See, also, supra.
See, also, supra, Reichel.
Cutting [cover with printed title] from: Proc. Am. Acad. Arts & Sc., Bost., 1878, xiv.
For Biography, see Nat. Acad. Sc. Biog. mem., Wash., 1886, ii, 39-73 (A. Guyot).
For Biography, see Medical Society.
See, also, Correspondence (A) conclusively demonstrating the curability of consumption. 12°. [*Aspley Guise*, 1886, *vel subseq.*]
Portrait in: Collection of Portr. (Libr.).
For Portrait, see Collection—van Kaathoven.
For portrait, see Collection of Portr. (Libr.).
For portrait and Biography, see Quasi cursores. 4°. Edinburgh, 1884, 251-256.
See Spain [in 1. s.]. Farmacopea española de la cuarta edición, [etc.]. 8°. Madrid, 1844.
See Funouze [in 1. s.]. Geschiedkundig onderzoek van de fontanellen, [etc.]. 8°. Parijs, 1875.
See Lind (James). Trattato dello scorbuto, [etc.]. 12°. Venezia, 1766.—*Russell* (Richard). A letter to Dr. Addington, [etc.]. 8°. London, 1749. — [in 1. s.]. The same. 2. ed. 8°. London, 1749. — [in 1. s.]. A letter to Mr. Thomas Bigg, [etc.]. 8°. London, 1751.
Current. Formed by the union of: **American** (The) Practitioner with: **Louisville** Medical News.
Also, Co-Editor of: Giornale della Associazione napoletana di medici e naturalisti, Napoli, 1889.
Also, Editor of: Saint Bartholomew's Hospital Reports, 1868-76. *Also,* Co-Editor of: **London** (The) Medical and Surgical Journal, 1878-80.
Ended. v. 1-2, 1879-80, under title: **Annals** of the Anatomical and Surgical Society of Brooklyn.
A continuation of: **Annals** of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York.

Ordinal number.

The German method of indicating an ordinal number, by adding a period to the figure, has been adopted in all cases (except in the body of the title, where copy is to be followed); thus 2. v., 5. F., 3. Aufl., 10. éd., indicate second volume, fünfte Folge, dritte Auflage, and dixième édition.

Pagination—use of semicolon.

Where there are two volumes, as in the following example, the pagination of each is separated by a semicolon and the “pp.” is repeated:

Andral (G.) Précis d'anatomie pathologique. 2 v. x, 579 pp.; 906 pp., 11. 8°. Paris, Gabon, 1829.

References—arrangement.

Where two or more references follow each other, they will be arranged alphabetically, and the word

"Also" omitted, except in cases of biographical references, where the "Also" will be used. The following are examples:

See, also, Atti (G.) Notizie edite ed inedite, [etc.]. 4°. Bologni, 1817. — **Deschamps (F.-J.)** Traité historique et dogmatique de la taille. 8°. Paris, 1826.

For Biography, see Mém. Soc. de chir. de Par., 1847, i, 23.
Also: Rev. scient. d. méd. d. armées, Par., 1861, vi, 253-270.

Repetition of title of journal.

As to the term "Also: *Ibid.*," it may occur in different cases, viz, in a case where the same article is represented in the same journal, or as in the following:

Syst. Pract. M. (Tweedie), Lond. *Also, Ibid.*, Phila.

Syst. Surg. (Holmes), Lond. *Also, Ibid.*, N.Y.

In: Liveri de morbo gallico, etc. 12°. Venetiis, 1535, 81.
Also, in: LUISINUS . . . Also, in: MORBI galliei, [etc.], 4°.
Basilea, 1536, 217-226. Also: Ibid. 8°. Lugduni, 1536, 11-22.

Where "Also, Reprint" intervenes between articles printed in the same journal, the title of the journal will be given in full instead of the usual "*Ibid.*" Example:

Neuber (G.) Ueber die Veränderungen [etc.]. Arch. f. klin. Chir., Berl., 1880, xxv, 116-139. *Also, Reprint.*
_____. Bericht über die [etc.]. Arch. f. klin. Chir., Berl., 1881, xxvi, 1. Hft., 77-110. [Discussion], 346-353.

"Résumé" or "C. r." in Danish, Finnish, and Russian.

The style in articles in the above languages, as also in Swedish, with a "Resumé" or "C. r." in French, is to be thus:

Stein (V. S.) Et Tilfælde af Bezolds mastoiditis, helbreder efter erysipelas, saamt Funktion undersøgelse. [Cas de mastoïdite de Bezold guéri pendant le cours d'un érysipèle, avec examen fonctionnel. C.-r., no. 23, 1.] Nord. med. Ark., Stockholm, 1897, n. F., viii, hft. 4, no. 19, 1-7.—
Winter (G. J.) Laparotomian avulla parannettu peritonitis tuberculosata-pataus. [Cas de péritonite tuberculeuse guérie par laparotomie. Rés., 235.] Duodecim, Helsinki, 1897, xiii, 227-231.—**Sоловищ (N. N.)** O mikroorganizmakh ospi. [Sur les microbes de la variole. Extr., 101.] Russk. arch. patol., klin. med. i bakteriol., S.-Peterb., 1897, iv, 82-92.

Subject (small cap.) cards.

The following is an example of a subject (small cap.) card:

BÜCHNER (W. F.) *Aneurysma der Arteria cordissinistra. [Leyden.] 8°. Amsterdam, 1867.

In the foregoing example it will be observed that only the author's name, the title of work, size, place of publication, and year are given. The name in brackets indicates the university at which the work was written, and occurs only in dissertations.

Sometimes the edition and number of volumes are added. Thus:

_____. The same. 2. éd. 2 v. 8°. Paris, 1867.

In subject cards, only the initials of an author's forename are given, unless the author be a woman, in which case the name is given in full.



Subject cards preceded by "—. See, also;".

Where a 3-em dash and the words "*See, also:*" follow the works of an author, it signifies that all the cards that follow are regular subject cards, the author whose works precede being the subject, and therefore these subject cards if marked with one blue cross must be set in Brevier, and those with two blue crosses in Nonpareil, as in the regular subject cards.

The "*—. See, also:*" and the cards which follow should always come *after* the "*Biography*" or "*Portrait*" cards—that is, they follow after everything else, but *before* the cards of double authors. For example of correct style, see Vol. X, p. 219 (first series), under "*Osiander (Friedrich Benjamin)*," Vol. XI, p. 395 (first series), under "*Plinius (Cajus Secundus)*," and Vol. XV, p. 718 (first series), under "*Vesalius (Andreas)*," p. 736, under "*Vidal de Cassis (Aug.-Théod.)*" and p. 767, under "*Virchow (Rud. Ludw. Karl)*."

Subject headings—examples.

Charles XII, of Sweden.

Extremity (Upper, Abnormities of).

Henry, Prince of Wales [1594–1612].

Henry (William) [1808–60].

Hernia (Cœcal) [including hernia of appendix vermiciformis].

Hernia (Mesenteric) [of Astley Cooper].

Wounded (First aid to).

Translations.

Translations are inclosed in brackets and immediately follow the title of the book or article.

Titles of books in journal cards.

Titles of books occurring in journal entries are set thus:

Davy (R.) Invalid hammocks. *In his:* Surg. Lect., 8°, Lond., 1880, 32–34.—**Park (R.)** The medico-legal consideration of gunshot wounds. *In:* Witthaus & Becker. Med. Jour. [etc.], 8°, N. Y., 1894, i, 581–626.—**Uytterhoeven (A.)** Sur les moyens de porter immédiatement secours aux blessés [etc.]. J. de méd., chir. et pharmacol., Brux., 1855, xx, 142–152. *Also, in his:* Mélanges de chir., d'ophth. et d'hyg. pub., 8°, Brux., 1859, 151–154. *Also* [Rev.]: Arch. belges de méd. mil., Brux., 1855, xv. 254–291. *Also, Reprint.*

Years of French republican calendar.

<i>an I</i>	[1793].	<i>an VIII</i>	[1800].
<i>an II</i>	[1794].	<i>an IX</i>	[1801].
<i>an III</i>	[1795].	<i>an X</i>	[1802].
<i>an IV</i>	[1796].	<i>an XI</i>	[1803].
<i>an V</i>	[1797].	<i>an XII</i>	[1804].
<i>an VI</i>	[1798].	<i>an XIII</i>	[1805].
<i>an VII</i>	[1799].	<i>an XIV</i>	[1805].



